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GREENFIELD

One Hundred and Fifty Years Old

1830-1980

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GREENFIELD

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS OLD

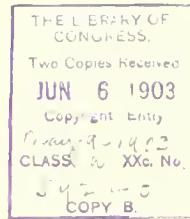
1753



1903

PUBLISHED BY
C. M. MOODY, GREENFIELD, MASS.
1903

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YEARLY UNIT
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CHRONOLOGY

1670	Captain Turner, with 145 men, surprised and destroyed 300 Indians at the falls on the Connecticut River, now known as Turner's Falls.	1700	The building of the first meeting-house begun on Trap plain. Silver street laid out.
1686	First house built.	1701	Rev. Roger Newton settled as pastor.
1687	Lots apportioned on Main street.	1703	Road from Silver street to Bernardston built. Population, 368.
1693	Mill for grinding corn erected on the river called by the Indians "Picomegan," and now known as Green River.	1772	£20 appropriated for public schools.
1736	Road to Country Farms laid out.	1773	Mr. David Wells receives the thanks of the town for having given Rev. Mr. Newton "a cushion to lean on." Meeting house finished.
1738	The inhabitants of Green River petitioned the town of Deerfield to be set off as a separate parish.	1774	Delegates elected to represent the town at the Provincial Congress. Voted to purchase one hundred weight of powder and one hundred weight of lead to add to the town stock.
1749	Main street laid out in its present form.	1775	Voted to seat the meeting-house by age and estate, each man to "modle" his estate as he sees fit in his own family. April 10th news is received of the "Concord
1753	Incorporated as a town. Population, 192.		
1754	First Church organized, with Rev. Edward Billing, pastor.		
1756	Five men at work at Country Farms were attacked by the Indians. Two were killed, one captured, and the other two escaped.		

1775 Eight," and the next day Captain Agrippa Wells and his company of Minute Men start for Boston.
Road to Shelburne laid out.

1776 Captain Agrippa Wells and his company served for three months at Ticonderoga.

1778 Federal street laid out.
Voted to approve of the Confederation of the United States.

1781 The eastern portion of the town set off as the town of Gill.

1783 Voted, "That three fourths of a cord is a middling load of wood."

1790 Population, 1,498.

1792 First newspaper published.

1795 Republican Lodge of Masons instituted.
Voted to keep all accounts in dollars and cents.
Great Fourth of July celebration.

1798 First bridge at Cheapside built.

1800 Population, 1,254.

1802 Montague City bridge built.

1804 Voted to hire a master to teach singing for two months.

1805 Petitioned the General Court to divide the County of Hampshire.

1808 Protests against the "Embargo."

1810 Population, 1,165.

1811 Franklin County formed and Greenfield made the County Seat.
By vote of the town, wages to be ninety cents per day from May to August inclusive, and seventy-five cents per day the remainder of the year.
Voted to raise and appropriate five hundred dollars towards building a Court House.

1812 Protests against war with England.

1813 Rev. Gamaliel Olds ordained as pastor.

1814 Rev. Titus Strong begins his ministry as pastor of the St. James Episcopal Church.

1815 Church street opened.

1816 St. James Episcopal Church built.

1817 Franklin County Bible Society founded.
Second Congregational Society organized.

1817 Rev. Sylvester Woodbridge, pastor.
Brick schoolhouse on School street built.

1818 Franklin Royal Arch Chapter instituted.

1819 Brick church for Second Congregational Society built.

1820 Population, 1,361.

1821 By vote of the town, labor to be paid one dollar per day from April 1 to Sept. 30; the remainder of the year seventy-five cents per day.

1822 Greenfield Bank established.
School street laid out.
Ames street laid out.

1824 Price of labor, ten cents per hour.

1825 Third Congregational Church (Unitarian) organized.
Appropriated for schools, \$500.

1826 Hampshire and Hampden Canal extended to the Vermont line.
First steamboat reaches Cheapside
Great fire in Greenfield. Loss nearly \$6,000.

1827 Franklin County Temperance Society formed, with Franklin Ripley president.

1828 Boarding-School for Young Ladies opened in the Coleman House.
Town divided into school districts.
Franklin Mutual Fire-Insurance Company incorporated.
Resolved in town meeting, "That this town disapproves of treating at elections."

1829 First Congressman from this town elected,
George Grinnell.

1830 Population, 1,540.

1832 The church at Nash's Mills built.
Fellenberg Academy opened in the brick schoolhouse on Main street.

1834 Franklin Savings Institution chartered.
Methodist Episcopal Society organized.

1835 First Methodist Episcopal Church built.
Fire engine purchased.
First survey for Troy & Greenfield R. R. begun.
Dexter Marsh first calls the attention of scientific men to the footprints found in the stones near Turner's Falls.

1836 Agitation begun for the annexation of Cheap-side.
First deposit made in the Franklin Savings Institution.

1837 First Unitarian Church built and society organized.
Hope street laid out.

1840 Population, 1,756.
Town Hall on Federal street built, now known as Fireman's Hall.

1843 First fire company organized.

1845 Poconotock Lodge of Odd Fellows founded.
Greenfield and Northampton steam railroad chartered.
Davis, Franklin, and Pleasant streets opened.
"Owing to a break in the Holyoke dam an unusual quantity of shad were caught in Montague."

1846 Daguerreotype rooms opened by Dr. Joseph Beals.
Steam cars began running to Greenfield on the G. & N. R. R.
Newton place opened.

1847 Elm trees on Franklin street set out.
Town By-Laws adopted.
Mansion and American houses named.

1848 First Cattle Show.
Troy & Greenfield Railroad incorporated.
Wells street opened.

1849 Present Episcopal Church built.
Franklin County Bank chartered.
Second Court House built.
Fire District organized.
First message received by the Electric Telegraph: Major H. Tyler, operator.
Olive street opened
Railroad extended to Brattleboro, Vt.

1850 First exhibition of the Franklin County Agricultural Society.
Population, 2,580.
Fifteen hundred dollars appropriated for schools.

1851 Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad opened to Greenfield.
Green River Cemetery dedicated.
Union street opened.

1852	First Baptist society organized.	1861	News of the firing upon Fort Sumpter received April 14. First war meeting held the 20th. Greenfield Guards, Co. G., 10th Regiment, M. V. M., left for the war in June.
1853	Chapman and Maple streets opened.	1862	Parsonage of the Second Congregational Society built. The 52nd Regiment, M. V. M., left for the war in November.
1854	Town Hall dedicated and named Washington Hall. First year of the High School: Luther B. Lincoln, Principal. Devens, Grove, Conway, and Park streets opened.	1863	The railroad bridge at Cheapside burned by the opponents of the draft in July.
1855	First Baptist Church built. Library Association organized.	1864	First National Bank, succeeding Greenfield Bank, chartered.
1856	Jail and House of Correction on Hope street built. Indignation meeting held to denounce the outrage committed upon Senator Charles Sumner.	1865	Franklin County National Bank succeeded the Franklin County Bank.
1857	High schoolhouse on Chapman street built.	1866	Greenfield Savings Bank chartered. Prospect Hill School for Young Ladies founded. School districts abolished.
1858	Congress street accepted.	1870	Present church for the Second Congregational Society dedicated. Soldiers' monument erected. Edwin E. Day Post G. A. R. organized.
1859	Town voted to subscribe for three hundred shares of the capital stock of the T. & G. R. R.		
1860	Illuminating gas introduced. Population, 3,198.		

1870 First Memorial Day services held.
Glen water brought to town.
Church of the Holy Trinity built.
Population, 3,589.

1871 \$1,363 subscribed for and sent to the sufferers from the great Chicago fire.
First Governor of Massachusetts elected from this town, William B. Washburn.

1872 High School building on Pleasant street erected.

1873 The great fire on Main street, July 3.

1874 First United States Senator from Greenfield, William B. Washburn

1875 Packard National Bank chartered.

1876 Rural Club organized.
Greenfield selected by the State Board of Education to represent by its work the country schools of the State at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

1877 Old Town Hall on Federal street leased to the Fire District.

1878 Library Association Building erected.
Great temperance revival, under the leadership of Francis Murphy.

1880 Free Public Library started.
Galleries and scenery put in Washington Hall.
Fort square accepted.
Population, 3,903.

1881 German Methodist Church built.
Union Depot built.
Miles street and Wilson avenue laid out.
The dark day of the century in September.

1882 German Lutheran Church built.
Maple street from Union to Federal opened.
Garfield street laid out.

1883 Leonard street accepted.

1884 Davis and School streets extended.

1885 Present Methodist Episcopal Church built.
Brick schoolhouse on the extension of School street built.
Walnut street accepted.

1886 Stone-crusher purchased and the town began macadamizing its streets.
James, Allen, George, Orchard, and Pond streets accepted.

1887 Town lighted by electricity.

1888 Interstate Mortgage and Trust Co. chartered.
Power court and Power square accepted.
The great blizzard March 12-14.

1889 New By-Laws adopted.

1890 Odd Fellows Hall dedicated.
The tower of the Holy Trinity Church erected.
Highland Avenue Park bought.
North street accepted.
Population, 5,252.
Appropriated for schools, \$15,600.

1891 Greenfield Club incorporated.
Franklin street extended to Maple street.
Chestnut and Sanderson streets accepted.
Voted to pay for labor at the rate of \$1.75 per day of nine hours.

1892 Remarkable hail-storm in June.
Grade crossing on Clay Hill abolished.
Lincoln street accepted.

1893 Riddell street accepted.
Superintendent of Schools appointed.

1894 Memorial to First Church, on Silver street, erected.

1894 Present Unitarian Church built.
Hastings and Pierce streets accepted.

1895 Electric railroad to Miller's Falls opened.
High schoolhouse on Federal street built.
Pierce street schoolhouse built.
Franklin County Hospital founded.
Pumping station on Green River established
Fire-alarm system put in.
Iron bridge at west end of Main street built.
Heywood, Cleveland, and Shattuck streets accepted.
Appropriation for schools, \$22,950.

1896 Cheapside annexed.
School committee increased from three to nine members.
Phillips and Beech streets accepted.

1897 Masonic block erected.
Columbus and Newton streets accepted.

1898 Public kindergarten opened.
Brick schoolhouse at the Four Corners built.
Laurel street accepted.
Company L. of the Second Regiment, M. V. M., leaves for the Spanish War.

1900	Population, 7,927. First tree warden elected. Building and lot at the corner of Main and Hope streets bought for the use of the G. A. R. Spring terrace and Charles street accepted.	1902	High School building on Federal street de- stroyed by fire. Unitarian parsonage built. Voted that the minimum wages for labor for the town should be \$1.75 for a day of eight hours.
1901	Brick schoolhouse on Davis street built. New Almshouse built. Munson street accepted.	1903	High School building rebuilt. Electric railroad extended to Northampton. Meridian, Myrtle, Quiney, Holly, Linwood, and Forest streets accepted. Appropriated for schools, \$41,850.
1902	Electric railroad opened to South Deerfield. First "Old Home Week" celebrated. Second Baptist Church built.		





EAST MAIN STREET





RESIDENCE OF FRANKLIN G. FISSENDEN





RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH GRISWOLD





TURNERS FALLS





RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JAMES S. GRINNELL





RESIDENCE OF MRS. WILLIAM B. WASHBURN



RESIDENCE OF DANA MALONE





MOUNT TOM AND THE CONNECTICUT RIVER





RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM L. WOOD





HIGH STREET



RESIDENCE OF HENRY D. PACKARD



RESIDENCE OF MRS. CAROLINE C. FURBUSH





RESIDENCE OF W. T. GROVE





FRANKLIN STREET





RESIDENCE OF GEORGE P. TWITCHETT, M.D.





GREENFIELD, FROM THE MOUNTAIN PATH





RESIDENCE OF MRS. ISABELLA RUSSELL





RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM N. WASHBURN





NASHVILLE





RESIDENCE OF JOHN SHELDON



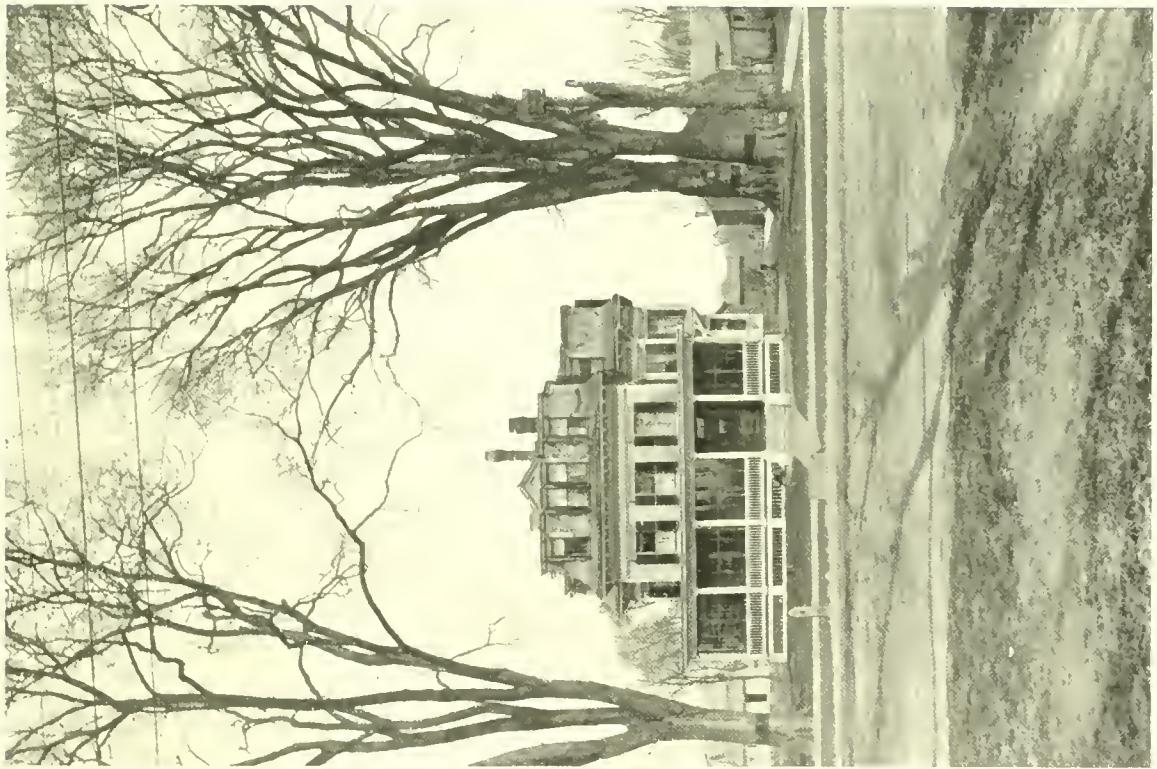
RESIDENCE OF GEORGE ARMS SHELDON





WEST MAIN STREET.





RESIDENCE OF FRED J. GUNN





CONWAY STREET.





CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY AND PARISH RECTORY



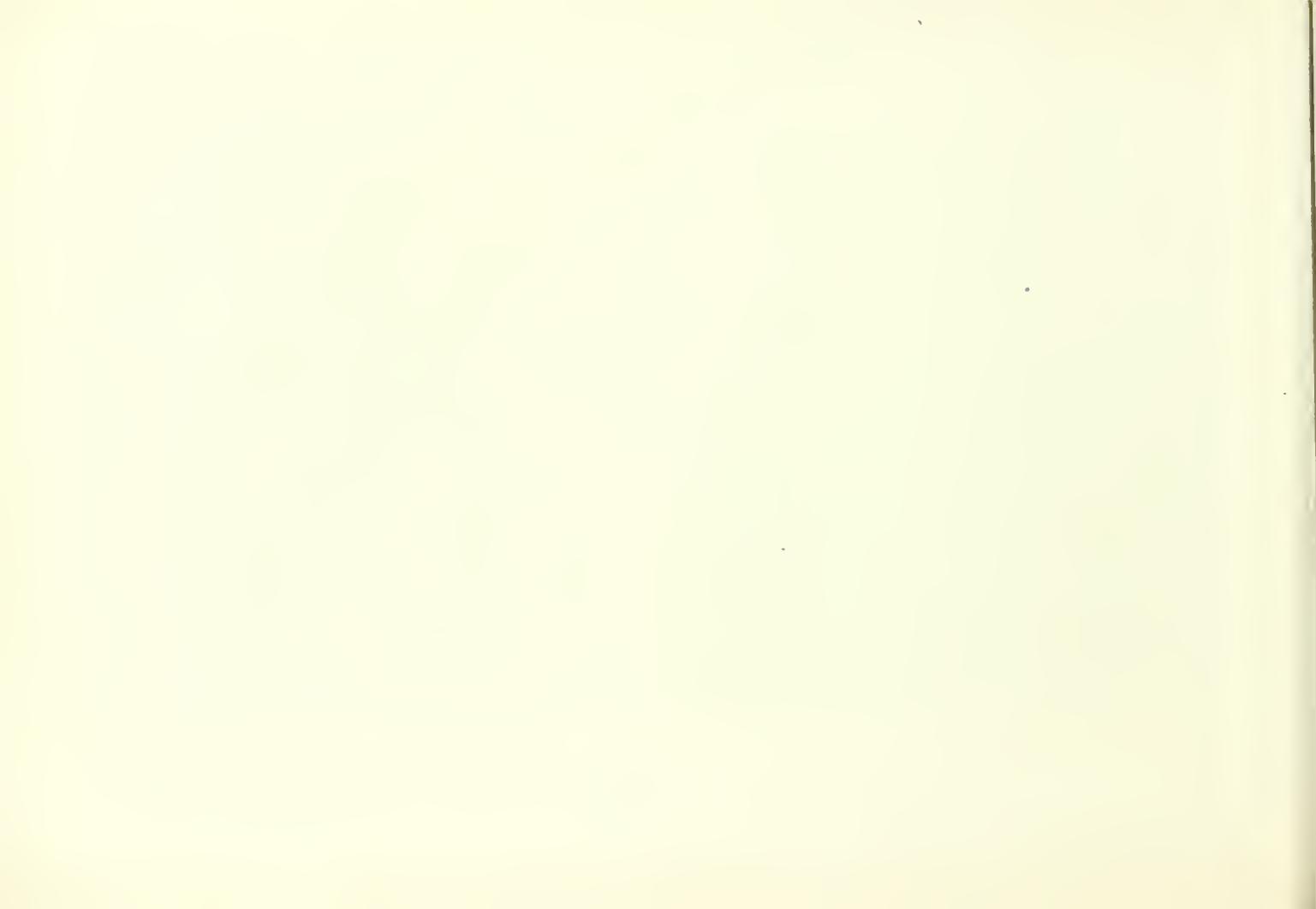


RAILROAD STATION





DILRIE LIID MEADOWS





FEDERAL STREET





RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM F. TRAYER



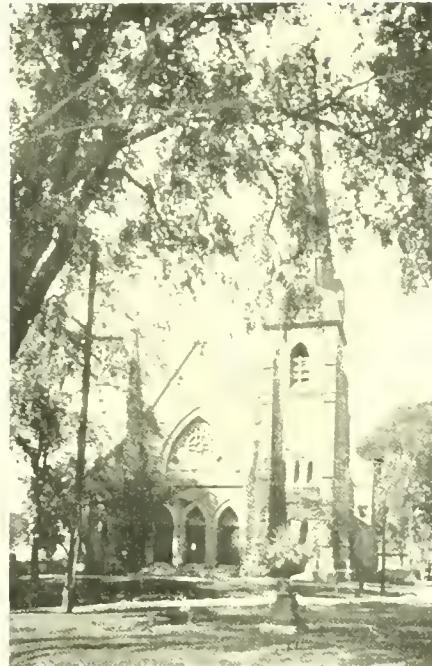


RESIDENCES OF WILLIAM A. FORBES AND FRANK P. FORBES





ALL SOULS CHURCH—UNITARIAN



SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH





BUSINESS CENTRE





RINDGE'S HOME ON THE HILL, GEORGE H. RINDGE





TURNERS FALLS, FROM MOUNTAIN PATH





LUPINWOOD, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES R. PEABODY





RESIDENCE OF GEORGE E. ROGERS





RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM F. PRATT





FRANKLIN COUNTY HOSPITAL





PROSTO ULLI HILL SCHOOL





RESIDENCE OF FRANK O' WELLS



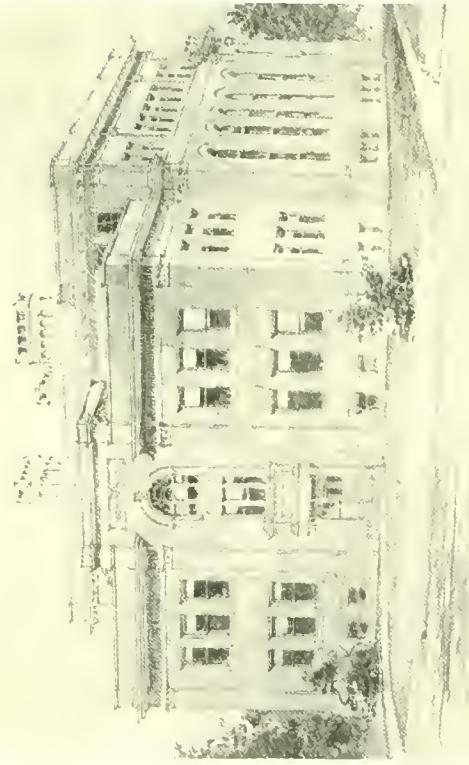


RESIDENCE OF C. A. DEAL





HIGH SCHOOL - 1895



HIGH SCHOOL VS. KIRKWOOD 1898



LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BUILDING



HEADQUARTERS EDWIN L. DAY POST, G.A.R.
AND GIRLS' CLUB ROOMS





METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH



CHURCH STREET





SITE OF FIRST SETTLER'S HOUSE ON LEFT OF PICTURE





GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH



SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH





SOLDIERS' MONUMENT



COURT HOUSE





UNION STREET



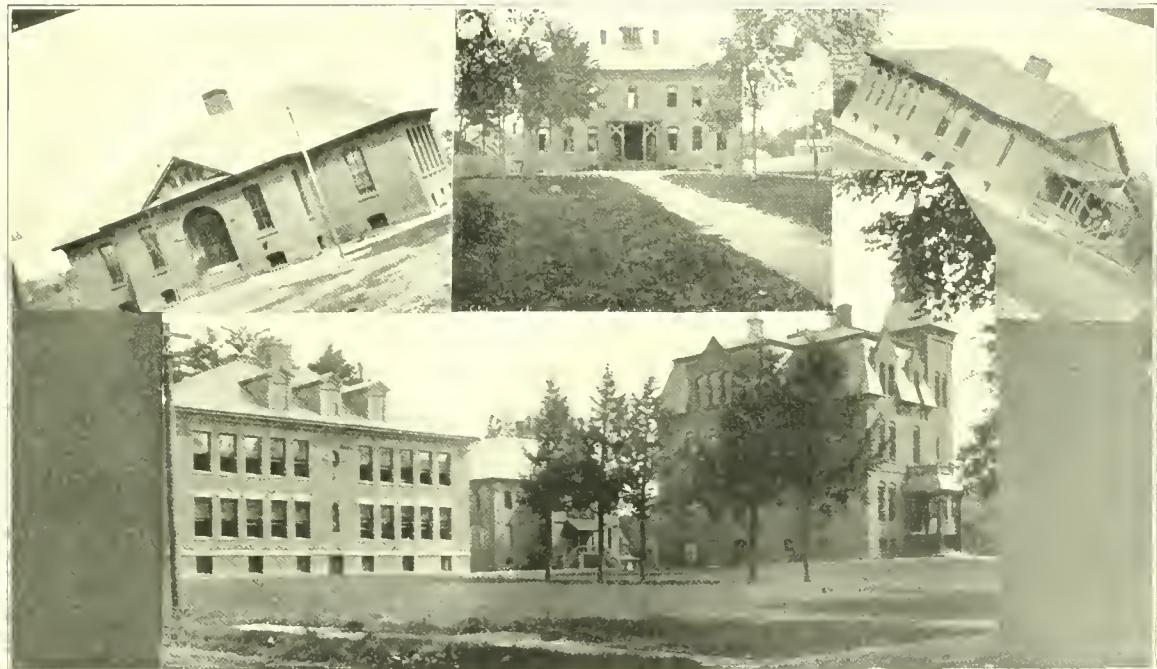


RESIDENCE OF HENRY H. MOODY



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM G. PACKARD





FOUR CORNERS PRIMARY

MAIN STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL
GRAMMAR AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS

PIERCE STREET PRIMARY





RESIDENCE OF JOHN A. AIKEN





ST. JAMES CHURCH AND RECTORY





GREEN RIVER SITE OF FIRST MILL



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM B. GAINES



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM M. SMITH



MASONIC BLOCK SECTION





CONGRESS STREET



RESIDENCE OF FRANKLIN T. SNOW



THE COUNTRY CLUB

JUN 6 1903

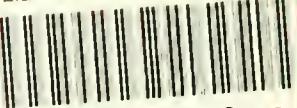
WINTHROP B. JONES
100 CONGRESS STREET
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS



Oct 77



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